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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/711,952	10/15/2004	Ming-Feng Ho	AIPP0001USA	5951
27765 7590 03/07/2007 NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION P.O. BOX 506 MERRIFIELD, VA 22116			EXAMINER REYES, MARIELA D	
			ART UNIT 2167	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE			NOTIFICATION DATE	
3 MONTHS			03/07/2007	
			DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/711,952	Applicant(s) HO ET AL.	
	Examiner Mariela D. Reyes	Art Unit 2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 December 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10/15/2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>09/22/2006</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office Action has been issued in response to the amendment filed on December 15th, 2006. Claims 1-14 are pending, claim 13 and 14 were added. Applicant's arguments have been carefully and respectfully considered. Applicant's arguments were not persuasive therefore rejections have been maintained. Also new rejections based on the amended claims have been set forth. Accordingly, claims 1-14 are rejected, and this action has been made **FINAL**.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 7-9, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Haraburda et al (US PG Pub 2002/0077722).

Haraburda teaches the method and system of an online real-time query about a current status of a manufactured product on Figs. 1–3B.

With respect to independent claim 1, Haraburda teaches:

A method for online real-time query about a current status of an optical component, comprising:

Setting up a database (database) and utilizing the database for recording information about the current status of the optical component (manufactured product), (Paragraph [0009], discloses a database coupled to a processor for storing information of the manufactured product) **wherein the information includes a manufacturing status of the optical component** (manufactured product); (Paragraph [0009], discloses that the information stored in the database is the manufacturing status (packaging state) of the manufactured product)

Establishing a connection between the database (database) and a remote terminal (Element 44) through the Internet; and (Paragraph [0025], discloses a computer that will communicate with the database storing the manufacture data)

Utilizing the remote terminal (Element 44) to read the information stored in the database (database) for acquiring the current status of the optical component (manufactured product). (Paragraph [0025], discloses that the data in the database it would be displayed on the computer)

With respect to claim 2, Haraburda teaches:

The optical component is a mask (manufactured product). (Paragraph [0002], discloses that the method for managing a production line could be applied to the manufacture of any product and according to applicant's specification Paragraph [0002] the method and system is used to track the manufacture of any product)

With respect to claim 3, Haraburda teaches:

Providing a manufacturing execution system (MES) (Element 50) and utilizing the manufacturing execution system for transmitting the information to the database (database). (Paragraph [0019], discloses the use of a MES system and that this system is used for the transmittal of the information to the database)

With respect to independent claim 7, Haraburda teaches:

An online real-time query system for online real-time query about a current status of an optical component (manufactured product), comprising:

A server (Element 40) utilized for hosting a database to record information of the current status of the optical component (manufactured product), (Paragraph [0009], discloses a database stored in a server coupled to a processor for storing information of the manufactured product) **wherein the information contains a manufacturing status of the optical component (manufactured product); and** (Paragraph [0009], discloses that the information stored in the database is the manufacturing status (packaging state) of the manufactured product)

A remote terminal (Element 44) coupled to the server (Element 40) through the Internet for reading the information stored in the database (database) for acquiring the current status of the optical component. (manufactured product) (Paragraph [0025], discloses a computer that will communicate through the Internet with the database storing the manufacture data)

With respect to claim 8, Haraburda teaches:

The optical component is a mask. (Manufactured product) (Paragraph [0002], discloses that the method for managing a production line could be applied to the manufacture of any product)

With respect to claim 9, Haraburda teaches:

Providing a manufacturing execution system (MES) (Element 50) **coupled to the server for transmitting the information to the database** (database). (Paragraph [0019], discloses the use of a MES system and that this system is used for the transmittal of the information to the database)

With respect to claim 13, Haraburda teaches:

When the optical component (manufactured product) **has a new manufacturing status, updating the manufacturing status of the optical component by the new manufacturing status.** (Paragraph [0016], discloses that the status information for the manufacture product will be updated according to the changes in the state (i.e. packed, shipped, etc.)

With respect to claim 14, Haraburda teaches:

When the optical component (manufactured product) **has a new manufacturing status, the server** (Element 40) **updates the manufacturing status of the optical component by the new manufacturing status.** (Paragraph [0016],

discloses that the status information for the manufacture product will be updated according to the changes in the state (i.e. packed, shipped, etc.)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haraburda et al (US PG Pub 2002/0077722) in view of Hutchinson (US Patent 5,223,843).

With respect to claim 4:

Haraburda teaches **receiving the current position of the mask to the database during product delivery process.** (Paragraph [0016], discloses a method for tracking the manufacturing, packaging and delivery of the manufacture product)

Haraburda doesn't explicitly disclose **providing a global positioning system (GPS) and utilizing the global positioning system for transmitting the current position of the mask.**

Hutchinson teaches **providing a global positioning system (GPS) and utilizing the global positioning system for transmitting the current position.** (Column 1 Lines 31-41, discloses using a global positioning system to enable highly

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accurate, virtually instantaneous determination of a user's position, therefore making tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide a **global positioning system (GPS) and utilizing the global positioning system for transmitting the current position of the mask** motivated by the fact that using a global positioning system will make the tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable.

With respect to claim 10:

Haraburda teaches **receiving the current position of the mask to the database during product delivery process**. (Paragraph [0016], discloses a method for tracking the manufacturing, packaging and delivery of the manufacture product)

Haraburda doesn't explicitly disclose a **global positioning system coupled to the server for transmitting the current position of the mask to the database**.

Hutchinson teaches a **global positioning system coupled to the server for transmitting the current position of the mask to the database**. (Column 1 Lines 31-41, discloses using a global positioning system to enable highly accurate, virtually instantaneous determination of a user's position, therefore making tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide a

global positioning system coupled to the server for transmitting the current position of the mask to the database motivated by the fact that using a global positioning system will make the tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable.

Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haraburda et al (US PG Pub 2002/0077722) in view of Rodriguez et al (US PG Pub 2005/0114690).

With respect to claim 5:

Haraburda doesn't explicitly disclose **providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the mask; and utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.**

Rodriguez teaches **providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system;** (Paragraph [0011], discloses a system including RFIDs) **building a chip in the mask;** (Paragraph [0011], discloses a RFID tag to an electronic device) **and utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.** (Paragraph [0011], discloses that the RFID system will be used to identify the position of the electronic device, therefore making tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide **a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the mask; and utilizing**

the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database motivated by the fact that using a RFID system will make the tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable.

With respect to claim 11:

Haraburda doesn't explicitly disclose **a chip being installed on the mask, and the information further comprises positional information, and the online real-time query system further comprises: a radio frequency identification (RFID) system coupled to the server for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.**

Rodriguez teaches **a chip being installed on the mask, (Paragraph [0011], discloses a RFID tag to an electronic device) and the information further comprises positional information, and the online real-time query system further comprises: a radio frequency identification (RFID) system coupled to the server for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.** (Paragraph [0011], discloses that the RFID system will be used to identify the position of the electronic device, therefore making tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide **a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the mask; and utilizing**

the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database motivated by the fact that using a RFID system will make the tracking of packages extremely accurate and reliable.

Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haraburda et al (US PG Pub 2002/0077722) in view of Beverina et al (US PG Pub 20010027389).

With respect to claim 6:

Haraburda doesn't appear to explicitly disclose **providing a login system and utilizing the login system for controlling reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules; wherein if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information.**

Beverina discloses **providing a login system and utilizing the login system for controlling reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules; wherein if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information.** (Paragraphs [0361] and [0371], discloses a login system to access information stored in a database, therefore making the database secure because only people with the privileges to access the database can access it)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide **a login system and utilizing the login system for controlling reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules; wherein if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information** motivated by the fact that this will make database secure because only people with the privileges to access the database can access it.

With respect to claim 12:

Haraburda doesn't appear to explicitly disclose that **the server is further utilized for executing a login system to control reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules, and if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information.**

Beverina discloses that **the server is further utilized for executing a login system to control reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules, and if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information.** (Paragraphs [0361] and [0371], discloses a login system to access information stored in a database, therefore making

the database secure because only people with the privileges to access the database can access it)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide that **the server is further utilized for executing a login system to control reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules, and if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information** motivated by the fact that this will make database secure because only people with the privileges to access the database can access it.

Response to Arguments

Claim Rejections under 102 U.S.C 102

Applicant's arguments filed December 15th, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With regards to claims 1 and 7:

Applicant argues that Haraburda fails to teach or suggest a method and system for real time query of the current status.

In response, examiner respectfully disagrees.

Examiner respectfully submits that Haraburda discloses a system for tracking the manufacturing status of the product, specifically tracking the packaging of the product.

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Packaging of the product is clearly a part of the manufacture process therefore Haraburda teaches the limitation being discussed.

Next, Applicant argues that Haraburda doesn't disclose an optical component.

In response, examiner respectfully disagrees.

Examiner respectfully submits that according to applicant's specification's Paragraph [0002] the optical component is a manufactured product, also Haraburda doesn't make reference to a specific manufacture product therefore anticipating applicant's claimed language.

With regard to claims 2 and 8:

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., a mask used in a semiconductor process) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

According to applicant's specification's Paragraph [0002] the optical component, later comprising a mask, is a manufactured product, also Haraburda doesn't make reference to a specific manufacture product therefore anticipating applicant's claimed language.

Claim Rejections under 35 USC 103

With regard to claims 4 and 10:

Applicant's arguments with respect to the 35 USC 103 rejections have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

With regard to claim 5 and 11:

Applicant argues that Rodriguez fails to teach using the RFID system to detect the position of the electronic device, however examiner disagrees because on Paragraph [011] Rodriguez discloses that the RFID will be used to identify the position of the electronic devices.

Conclusion

Applicant's arguments were not persuasive therefore **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mariela D. Reyes whose telephone number is (571) 270-1006. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 7:30- 5:00 East time.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MR Mar 1st, 2007
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